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RUSSIANS ARE READY FOR POSSIBLE MOVE ON POLAND, U.S. SAYS

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 — The White House said today that the Soviet Union had completed military preparations for a possible intervention in Poland, and it again urged Moscow not to send troops into that country.

With tensions high in the Administration, senior officials said they still had no evidence of a Soviet decision to intervene. It was unclear whether the large-scale military moves along Poland's eastern and western borders were politically motivated to intimidate the Poles or were actually part of a plan to use armed force to back up a contemplated crackdown on the liberal trends in Poland.

It appeared possible that the Kremlin wanted to keep all options open, including the use of military force.

Carter Confers With Advisers

Senior Administration officials, worried about the latest intelligence reports, were at work for much of the day.

President Carter met with senior military and foreign policy advisers in the morning before going to church. He convened a formal National Security Council session in the afternoon. Later, he called in key Congressional leaders for a briefing.

A White House statement issued after the meetings said: "Preparations for possible Soviet intervention in Poland appear to have been completed. It is our hope that no such intervention will take place." The White House stressed, as it had throughout last week, that such a move would have "very adverse consequences for United States-Soviet relations."

'They Are Now Ready to Move'

A senior official, in a briefing for reporters, said, "It is our judgment that they are now ready to move."

"We are not in a position to make any judgment as to what their decision is," he said. "And it is certainly our hope that any intervention will not take place."

Several State Department officials said it was particularly ominous that the preparations had been stepped up over the weekend, indicating that the meeting of Warsaw Pact leaders in Moscow on

Friday had not eliminated the possibility of intervention. The pact, in an ambiguously worded communiqué, had appeared to give Poland's leaders time to demonstrate that they had events under control.

An official said that still might be the case, but he added that Soviet troops were at such a state of alert that they could intervene at a moment's notice.

Several officials said that United States statements last Tuesday and Wednesday as well as today were aimed at deterring a Soviet military move by making intelligence information as public as possible. It has been widely believed here that a mistake was made in 1968 in not drawing enough attention to the possibility of a Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia before it actually happened.

"This is a kind of diplomatic deterrence," a State Department official said.

When asked on Tuesday about the possibility of Soviet military intervention, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the White House national security adviser, said that it was neither "imminent nor inevitable."

Today, however, reporters were told that the United States could no longer say a military move was not imminent. The reason given was that the 500,000 Soviet troops said to be along the Polish borders were believed capable of intervening without much advance warning.

When asked what the White House meant by preparations being completed, a senior official said the statement took into consideration "all of the logistical and deployment activities which are required to give a major power the opportunity to interject its forces into a sovereign foreign country."

Another high-ranking official said the Soviet buildup has continued since the Warsaw Pact meeting. More divisions have been moved out of garrisons in the western Soviet Union and more reservists have been called up, he said. The Soviet command and control network was said to have raised its state of readiness.

The official said it was possible to argue a few days ago about whether the Russians were on the verge of moving militarily. "Now everybody agrees," he said.

The Soviet leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev, left Moscow today for a scheduled four-day trip to India. It is considered highly unlikely that Soviet troops would move into Poland while he is out of the country.

The buildup of Soviet forces along Poland's borders began to be noticed in the late summer. For weeks, most senior officials here argued that it was extremely doubtful that the Russians, already involved militarily in Afghanistan, would decide to intervene in Poland.

However, senior officials said today that the chance of a military move, probably coordinated with Polish and other Warsaw Pact forces, was now more likely than not.

Although tensions over Poland have come during a Presidential transition period here, there are no signs a Reagan administration would have acted any differently from the way the Carter Administration has acted.

President-elect Ronald Reagan, questioned by reporters after attending church this morning near his home in Pacific Palisades, Calif., declined to comment about the possibility of Soviet intervention.

However, Richard V. Allen, a Reagan foreign policy adviser, discussed the situation on the ABC News program "Issues and Answers" program. "All we can do is join in with millions of others in hoping that this does not happen because we think it will have serious long-term repercussions and consequences, the full impact of which may not be foreseen," he said.

Mr. Allen said that "the reaction would be profound and deep" by any United States administration to a Soviet invasion of Poland.